

Raytheon, United Technologies to Merge



A F-35B Lightning II during the Marine Corps Air Station Beaufort Air Show in April. UTC Technologies Corp., now merged with Raytheon Co., is the manufacturer of the engine used in the F-35. U.S. Marine Corps/Warrant Officer Bobby J. Yarbrough ARLINGTON,

Va. – The merger of the Raytheon Co. and United Technologies Corp. (UTC),

announced June 9, will result in a defense company with a broad portfolio in

weapons, sensors, mission systems, avionics and propulsion.

In a joint

announcement, Raytheon and UTC said they entered into an agreement to merge, naming

the merged company Raytheon Technologies Corp.

“The transaction will create a premier systems provider with advanced technologies to address rapidly growing segments within aerospace and

defense,” the announcement said. “The merger of Raytheon, a leading defense

company, and United Technologies, a leading aerospace company, comprised of Collins

Aerospace and Pratt & Whitney, will offer a complementary portfolio of

platform-agnostic aerospace and defense technologies.”

Raytheon and @UTC aerospace businesses will combine in a merger of equals. The new Raytheon Technologies will be a premier systems provider with an innovative tech portfolio that addresses the rapidly growing segments of A&D: <https://t.co/oxbAwaV0l1> [pic.twitter.com/TJlloaoeNbP](https://t.co/TJlloaoeNbP)

– RTX (@RTX_News) [June 9, 2019](#)

Raytheon

is known for missiles and other aerial weapons, radars, undersea weapons, command-and-control systems and mission systems among other systems. UTC is the manufacturer of the F135 engine used on the F-35. Collins is known for cockpit avionics and other aircraft systems.

“Areas of joint advancement include, but are not limited to: hypersonics and future missile systems; directed energy weapons; intelligence, surveillance, and reconnaissance (ISR) in contested environments; cyber protection for connected aircraft; next generation connected airspace; and advanced analytics and artificial intelligence for commercial aviation,” the companies’ announcement said.

“The merger of Raytheon ... and United Technologies ... will offer a complementary portfolio of platform-agnostic aerospace and defense technologies.”

Raytheon-UTC Merger announcement

Raytheon’s four business sectors will be consolidated into two sectors, Intelligence, Space and Airborne Systems and Integrated Defense and Missile Systems. The UTC sectors Collins Aerospace and Pratt & Whitney will form the third and fourth sectors of Raytheon Technologies.

Tom Kennedy, the current chairman and chief executive officer of Raytheon, will be appointed executive chairman of

Raytheon Technologies

and Greg Hayes will be named CEO. Two years following the close of the transaction, Hayes will assume the role of chairman and CEO. The company will remain headquartered in the Boston area.

UTC's

Carrier and Otis sectors are expected to be spun off into separate companies in 2020.

Navy Awards \$1.8 Billion Contract for F-35 Block 4 Capabilities



Three F-35C Lightning II complete a flight over Eglin Air Force Base, Florida, in February. The U.S. Navy awarded Lockheed a contract for Block 4 upgrades to the Joint Strike Fighter. U.S. Navy/Chief Mass Communication Specialist Shannon E. Renfroe

ARLINGTON, Va. – The U.S. Navy has awarded to Lockheed Martin Aeronautics Co. a contract to continue development of Block 4 capabilities for the F-35 Lightning II Joint Strike Fighter.

Naval Air Systems Command awarded a \$1.8 billion “cost-plus-incentive-fee, cost-plus-award-fee, cost-plus-fixed-fee contract for continued design maturation and development of Block 4 capabilities in support

of the F-35

Lightning II Phase 2.3 Pre-Modernization for the Air Force, Navy, Marine Corps and non-U.S. Department of Defense (DoD) participants,” according to a Defense Department announcement.

Details of the Block 4 capabilities have not been released by the F-35 Joint Program Office, but they are mainly incremental software and sensor upgrades intended to add to the aircraft’s agility, lethality and situational awareness to enable the aircraft to keep ahead of the threats anticipated in the future.

Marine Corps Orders 30 G/ATORs from Northrop Grumman



The Marine Corps has contracted for 30 G/ATORs plus parts and retrofit kits. Northrop Grumman Systems Corp. ARLINGTON, Va. – The U.S. Marine Corps has awarded a contract to Northrop Grumman Systems Corp. in Baltimore for full-rate production of the TPS-80 Ground/Air Task Oriented Radar (G/ATOR).

According to a June 7 Department of Defense release, the Marine Corps Systems Command awarded to Northrop Grumman a \$958 million contract for the purchase of 30 full-rate production G/ATORs plus spare

parts and
retrofit kits.

The Marine Corps plans to procure a total of 45 G/ATOR units.

The TPS-80 is a three-dimensional, expeditionary, short/medium-range, multirole radar capable of detecting low-observable, low-radar-cross-section targets such as rockets, artillery, mortars, cruise missiles and unmanned aerial systems.

G/ATOR is being developed and fielded in three blocks and will be used by Marine Air-Ground Task Force across a range of its capabilities. The capability blocks will cover air combat element and ground combat element missions, replacing three in-service legacy radars and the functionality of two systems already retired.

The Program Executive Officer Land Systems in Quantico, Virginia, is the portfolio manager of the G/ATOR program.

SECNAV Names Future Destroyer in Honor of U.S. Coast Guard, World War II Navy Cross

Recipient



A graphic illustration of the future Arleigh-Burke class guided-missile destroyer USS Quentin Walsh (DDG 132). U.S. Navy photo illustration by Mass Communication Specialist 1st Class Paul L. Archer.

CHERBOURG, France – Navy Secretary Richard V. Spencer named a future Arleigh Burke-class guided-missile destroyer, DDG 132, in honor of Coast Guard Capt. Quentin Walsh, who was awarded the Navy Cross for his service during World War II, the secretary's public affairs office announced in a June 6 release.

"Capt.

Walsh was a hero whose efforts during World War II continue to inspire, and his leadership in securing the French port of Cherbourg had a profound effect on the success of the amphibious operations associated with Operation Overlord," Spencer said.

"For over

two centuries, the Navy and Marine Corps team and the Coast Guard have sailed side by side, in peacetime and war, fair weather or foul. I am honored the future USS Quentin Walsh will carry Capt. Walsh's legacy of strength and service throughout the world, and I am proud that for decades to come, this ship will remind friends and adversaries alike of the proud history of our services and the skill and professionalism of all those who stand the watch today."

Spencer

made the announcement alongside Adm. Karl Schultz, the commandant of the U.S.

Coast Guard, in a ceremony aboard the U.S. Coast Guard Cutter Eagle in Cherbourg, France.

“We

are grateful to the U.S. Navy and Sec. Spencer for honoring one of our Coast

Guard heroes, Capt. Quentin Walsh,” Schultz said. “Naming a future

Navy destroyer after Capt. Walsh, the first Arleigh Burke-class ship to be

named after a Coast Guard legend, highlights not only his courageous actions

but the bravery of all U.S. service members involved in the D-Day Invasion of

Normandy.

“The

U.S. Navy and Coast Guard legacies are interwoven as reflected in the heroic

actions of Capt. Walsh and the Navy Sailors under his command during the

liberation of Cherbourg,” the commandant continued. “We will remain

always ready to stand with our brothers and sisters in the U.S. Navy and Marine

Corps.”

During

World War II, while serving on the staff of the commander, U.S. Naval Forces,

Europe, then Cmdr. Walsh was given command of a 53-man special task force

assigned to capture the vital port of Cherbourg. Despite heavy casualties, his

small force seized the port facilities and took control of the harbor the day after they entered the city.

After he discovered that the remaining German garrison at Fort du Homet held 52 U.S. Army paratroopers as prisoners, Walsh, under a flag of truce, exaggerated the strength of the forces under his command and persuaded the commanding officer of the remnants of the German garrison to surrender. These actions earned him the Navy Cross and, all told, he accepted the surrender of over 700 German soldiers. Walsh died May 18, 2000.

Navy Reduces Planned F/A-18C+ Hornet Conversions



F/A-18C form up after an aerial refueling over San Diego in February. U.S. Marine Corps/Cpl. Joshua S. McAlpine ARLINGTON, Va. – The U.S. Navy has reduced the number of F/A-18C Hornet strike fighters it is modernizing to the F/A-18C+ configuration from 25 to 19, only enough to field one squadron for the U.S. Marine Corps, according to Michael Land, a spokesman for the Naval Air Systems Command.

As an upgrade

to the F/A-18C, the F/A-18C+ is equipped with an upgraded APG-73 radar, Link 16, color cockpit displays, a moving-map display, ALE-47 infrared countermeasures, the Naval Aircrew Common Ejection Seat and the Joint Helmet-Mounted Cueing System. The service life of the airframes is being extended from 6,000 flight hours to 8,000 hours.

Originally the C+ program was to include 30 aircraft, enough to field two squadrons. The number later was reduced to 25.

The aircraft are being upgraded by Boeing at its facility at Cecil Field in Jacksonville, Florida.

As of early May, three of the C+ versions had been completed. Two had been delivered to Marine Fighter Attack Squadron 115 (VMFA-115), one of which had been lost in a mishap. The third has been delivered to reserve squadron VMFA-112 at Naval Air Station Fort Worth in Texas in May. That squadron is scheduled to receive most of the C+ Hornets.

Navy Orders 34 ScanEagle UAVs for Partner Nations



A ScanEagle prepares for launch in Helmand, Afghanistan. The U.S. Navy has awarded a contract for 34 ScanEagles for four

partner nations adjacent to the South China Sea. Lt. Charity Edgar

ARLINGTON,

Va. – The U.S. Navy has awarded a contract for 34 ScanEagle unmanned aerial

vehicles for four partner nations adjacent to the South China Sea.

The Naval Air

Systems Command awarded a \$47.9 million contract on May 31 to Boeing's Insitu

in Bingen, Washington, for the UAVs as well as "spare payloads, spare and

repair parts, support equipment, tools, training, technical services and field

service representatives," according to a Defense Department announcement.

The UAVs will

be built for the governments of Malaysia (12 UAVs), Indonesia (8), the

Philippines (8) and Vietnam (6).

The ScanEagle

is a small Group 2 UAV that can be launched from a pneumatic rail launcher

ashore or from ship and recovered by a line that intercepts a hook on the wing

of the UAV. It can carry sensor payloads such as electro-optical imaging,

infrared imaging and millimeter wave radar. The UAV can stay aloft for 18

hours.

Deliveries are expected to

be completed by March 2022.

Navy Orders Reaper ISR Services for Marine Corps



A U.S. Air Force MQ-9 Reaper sits on the flight line at Hurlburt Field, Florida. Naval Air Systems Command awarded General Atomics a \$36.5 million contract modification to provide ISR services with the Reaper. U.S. Air Force/Staff Sgt. John Bainter

ARLINGTON, Va. – The U.S. Navy has awarded a contract to General Atomics Aeronautical Systems Inc. (GA-ASI) to provide intelligence, surveillance and reconnaissance (ISR) services through use of Group 5 unmanned aerial vehicles (UAVs).

According to a May 30 Defense Department contract announcement, Naval Air Systems Command awarded GA-ASI a \$36.5 million contract modification to provide ISR services with contractor-owned/contractor-operated MQ-9 Reaper UAVs, the same UAV used by the U.S. Air Force.

The Marine Corps extensively has used contractor ISR services in Afghanistan, Iraq and Syria, with the smaller Insitu ScanEagle, and has employed its new service-owned Boeing Insitu RQ-21A Blackjack UAV in the same roles. The use of the larger Reaper is filling a gap in ISR coverage for the Marine Corps.

The Corps has developed a requirement for its own Reapers and has requested two in the fiscal 2020 defense budget.

The current contract modification is for nine months of Reaper services, scheduled to run through February 2020 at overseas locations and at Yuma, Arizona.

U.S. 2nd Fleet Declares Initial Operational Capability

NORFOLK,

Va. – The U.S. 2nd Fleet declared the command has achieved initial operational capability (IOC) May 29, less than one year after being established by senior military leaders, U.S. 2nd Fleet Public Affairs said in a May 29 release.

Vice Adm.

Andrew “Woody” Lewis, commander, U.S. 2nd Fleet, made the announcement onboard Naval Station Norfolk, Virginia, the waterfront homeport of many 2nd Fleet maritime assets.

“The North

Atlantic has some of the world’s busiest shipping lanes, and with the opening of waterways in the Arctic, this traffic will only grow,” Lewis said. “This is a fact acknowledged by both our allies and competitors, and as such, it is critically important U.S. 2nd Fleet reinvigorates the way our

forces are
employed in this influential theater.”

In
achieving IOC, the command has reached the capability to
command and control
forces assigned, as is expected of a numbered fleet, utilizing
the functions
and processes of the Maritime Operations Center and Maritime
Headquarters.

*“The North Atlantic has some of the world’s busiest shipping
lanes, and with the opening of waterways in the Arctic, this
traffic will only grow,” Lewis said. “This is a fact
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it is critically important U.S. 2nd Fleet reinvigorates the
way our forces are employed in this influential theater.”*

Vice Adm. Andrew “Woody” Lewis

By
focusing on the high-end training and employment of assigned
assets, the new
2nd Fleet will be postured to support the employment of
forces, whether that is
on the Western side of the Atlantic, the Eastern side of the
Atlantic, or up
into the Arctic.

A few days
after achieving IOC, the new fleet will lead Exercise Baltic
Operations
(BALTOPS), marking the first time the fleet will operate in
the European
theater, and leveraging increased lethality, interoperability
and integrated
warfighting capability with allies and partners in the region.

“BALTOPS

2019 is our collective opportunity to promote peace and security through cooperation, collaboration, interoperability, and an unambiguous display of strength in the Baltic region,” Lewis said. “As an alliance, increasing our capabilities across all-domains as well as building a command-wide network will give us the ability to deter aggression and project stability.”

U.S. 2nd

Fleet exercises operational and administrative authorities over assigned ships, aircraft and landing forces on the East Coast and the North Atlantic.

Additionally, it plans and conducts maritime, joint and combined operations as well as trains and recommends certification of combat ready naval forces for maritime employment and operations around the globe.

Navy Advances \$65 Million for Materials for 3 MQ-4C Triton UAVs



The contract through Naval Air Systems Command will see Northrop Grumman build two MC-4C Tritons for the U.S. Navy and one for the Royal Australian Air Force. NORTHROP GRUMMAN ARLINGTON, Va. – The Navy has allocated

funds for long-lead components for the next production lot of the MQ-4C Triton high-altitude, long-endurance unmanned aerial vehicles, including one for Royal Australian Air Force (RAAF), according to a May 30 Defense Department contract announcement.

The Naval Air Systems Command has awarded to Northrop Grumman Systems Corp. a not-to-exceed \$65 million advance acquisition contract toward the Lot 5 low-rate initial production of three Tritons, two for the U.S. Navy and one for the RAAF. The contract also provides for three ground stations, two for the U.S. Navy and one for the RAAF.

As of last month, Northrop Grumman had delivered three production MQ-4Cs to the U.S. Navy.

The Australian government has identified a requirement for seven Tritons for the maritime surveillance role. Two have been ordered to date.

The U.S. Navy's Unmanned Patrol Squadron 19, the first Triton squadron, is on track to deploy the Triton for an Early Operational Capability deployment to Guam later this year. It will take two MQ-4Cs to Andersen Air Force Base in Guam to support the U.S. 7th Fleet.

Rear Adm. Brian Corey, program executive officer for Unmanned Aviation and Strike Weapons, speaking May 6 at the Navy League's Sea-Air-Space expo in National Harbor, Maryland, said

the two Tritons

making the first deployment will be in the aircraft's baseline configuration.

The baseline configuration, Integrated Functional Capability 3 (IFC 3) includes the Northrop Grumman AN/ZPY-3

Multi-Function Active Sensor (MFAS) maritime radar, Raytheon MTS-B electro-optical/infrared

sensor turret, Automatic Identification System receiver and an electronic

support measures system.

Corey said the current priority of the

Triton program is to "put forward the IFC 4 [Integrated Functional Capability

4] capability [in the Triton] to do much of the EP-3E mission."

The MQ-4C is scheduled to replace the EP-3E

electronic reconnaissance aircraft when the UAV's IFC 4 multi-intelligence

capability is installed and certified for operations.

Navy Deactivates First F-35C Replacement Squadron, Merges With Second



Three F-35C Lightning II aircraft complete a flight over Eglin Air Force Base on Feb. 1. Ceremonies and a flyaway May 23 at Eglin marked the deactivation of the U.S. Navy's first fleet

replacement squadron and its merging with the second FRS. (U.S. Navy/Chief Mass Communication Specialist Shannon E. Renfroe

ARLINGTON, Va. – Ceremonies and a flyaway May 23 at Eglin Air Force Base, Florida, marked the deactivation of the Navy's first F-35C fleet

replacement squadron and its consolidation with the second F-35C FRS as the service moves to conduct all F-35C flight training at one base.

Strike Fighter Squadron (VFA) 101, the "Grim Reapers," officially

will be deactivated on July 1, but the deactivation ceremonies were held May

23. The squadron flew out its last F-35Cs on that date to Naval Air Station Lemoore,

California, the home of VFA-125, the FRS that is training future F-35C pilots

and conducting transition training of VFA squadrons to the F-35C.

Reactivated in 2012 at Eglin AFB, VFA-101 has been training instructor and test pilots to fly the F-35C Lightning II strike fighter. The

Navy decided to reactivate VFA-125 at NAS Lemoore to become an F-35C FRS.

VF-125 conducted the transition of the first fleet F-35C squadron, VFA-147,

which took the F-35C to Initial Operational Capability in February. VFA-147 is

scheduled to deploy on board USS Carl Vinson in 2021.

Although it is not of the lineage of World War II's Fighter Squadron 10 (VF-10), VFA-101 adopted the Grim Reaper traditions of the famous

squadron. VF-10 flew the F4F Wildcat and later F6F-3 Hellcat off USS Enterprise

(CV-6) in the Pacific during WWII. The squadron later deployed twice into combat on board USS Intrepid (CV-11) in 1945, first with F4U-1D and later F4U-4 Corsair fighters. VF-10 was deactivated in 1945.

<https://youtu.be/5NLS4VHtfcY>

VF-101 was activated in 1952 at NAS Cecil Field, Florida, and took on the nickname and traditions of VF-10 "Grim Reapers." VF-101 flew F4U-4 Corsairs in the Korean War and went on to operate the F2H Banshee, F4D Skyray, F3H Demon, F-4 Phantom II and the F-14 Tomcat. VF-101 was deactivated in September 2005.

The squadron was reactivated in May 2012 as the F-35C FRS. According to a May 23 release from the Joint Strike Fighter Wing, VFA-101 trained more than 75 Navy and Marine Corps F-35C pilots, accepted more than 30 aircraft, trained more than 1,200 F-35C maintainers and flew nearly 11,000 flight hours.

"The contributions that VFA-101 has made to the F-35C community will not diminish as this program grows," VFA-101's commanding officer, Cmdr. Adan Covarrubias, said in the release. "The original cadre of maintainers and pilots have left a legacy that is evidenced in all aspects of this community. Their influence will continue long after the squadron's doors are closed."